REFERENCE TITLE: auditor general; duties; access

State of Arizona Senate Fifty-sixth Legislature First Regular Session 2023

### **SB 1650**

Introduced by Senator Borrelli

### AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 41-1278, 41-1279 AND 41-1279.02, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 41-1279.03, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2021, CHAPTER 405, SECTION 25; AMENDING SECTION 41-1279.03, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2019, CHAPTER 3, SECTION 11; AMENDING SECTIONS 41-1279.04, 41-1279.06, 41-1279.07 AND 41-1279.21, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 41-1279.22, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 41-2954, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO THE AUDITOR GENERAL.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

- i -

 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 41-1278, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 41-1278. <u>Definitions</u>

In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Committee" means the joint legislative audit committee.
- 2. "Investigation" means an inquiry into specified acts or allegations of impropriety, malfeasance or nonfeasance in the obligation, expenditure, receipt or use of public funds of this state MONIES or into specified financial transactions or practices which THAT may involve such impropriety, malfeasance or nonfeasance.
- 3. "Performance audit" means an audit  $\frac{\text{which}}{\text{THAT}}$  determines with regard to the purpose, functions and duties of the audited agency  $\frac{\text{all}}{\text{OR}}$  ONE OR MORE of the following:
- (a) Whether the audited agency is managing or utilizing USING its resources, including public funds MONIES of this state, personnel, property, equipment and space, in an economical and efficient manner.
- (b) Causes of inefficiencies or uneconomical practices, including inadequacies in management information systems, internal and administrative procedures, organizational structure, use of resources, allocation of personnel, purchasing policies and equipment.
  - (c) Whether the desired results are being achieved.
- (d) Whether objectives established by the legislature or other authorizing body are being met.
  - 4. "Special audit" means an audit of limited scope.
- 5. "Special research request" means research and analysis of issues or questions that are designated as a special research request by the committee, but does not include a performance audit, financial audit, compliance audit, procedural review, special audit, investigation or evaluation required by law.
- 6. "State agency" means all departments, agencies, boards, commissions, institutions and instrumentalities of this state.
- Sec. 2. Section 41-1279, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 41-1279. <u>Joint legislative audit committee; composition;</u> <u>meetings; powers and duties</u>

A. The joint legislative audit committee is established consisting of five members of the senate who are appointed by the president of the senate, one of whom is a member of the senate appropriations committee, and five members of the house of representatives who are appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, one of whom is a member of the house of representatives appropriations committee. Selection of members shall be based on their understanding of and interest in legislative audit oversight functions. Not more than three appointees of each house shall be of the same political party. The president and the speaker shall

- 1 -

 designate one of their appointed members as chairperson of their respective delegation. The chairperson of the audit committee shall serve for the term of each legislature. The chairmanship of the audit committee shall alternate between the chairperson of the senate delegation and the chairperson of the house of representatives delegation beginning with the chairperson of the senate delegation. The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives shall also serve as ex officio members of the committee.

- B. The committee shall meet at least quarterly BIANNUALLY and on call of the chairperson. Members of the committee are eligible for reimbursement by their respective houses in the same manner as a member of the legislature who attends a meeting of a standing committee.
  - C. The committee shall:
- 1. Oversee all audit functions of the legislature and state agencies, including sunset, performance, special and financial audits, special research requests and the preparation and introduction of legislation resulting from audit report findings.
- 2. Appoint an auditor general subject to approval by a concurrent resolution of the legislature and direct the auditor general to perform all sunset, performance, special and financial audits and investigations.
- 3. Have the power of legislative subpoena in accordance with  $\operatorname{article}\ 4$  of this chapter.
- 4. Require state agencies to comply with findings and directions of the committee regarding sunset, performance, AND special and financial audits.
- 5. Perform all functions required by chapter 27 of this title relating to the sunset review of state agencies.
- Sec. 3. Section 41-1279.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

### 41-1279.02. Personnel; criminal history records

- A. The auditor general may, with the approval of the committee, MAY appoint and prescribe the duties of such additional professional, technical, clerical and other employees, or contract for such services, necessary to administer the duties of the auditor general's office. The employees shall receive compensation as determined pursuant to section 38-611 and serve at the pleasure of the auditor general.
- B. The auditor general may obtain criminal history record information pursuant to section 41-1750, subsection G from the department of public safety for the purpose of employment of personnel by the auditor general.
- C. Information obtained pursuant to subsection B of this section shall not be disclosed by the auditor general except to members of the auditor general's staff PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND solely for the purpose of employment of personnel by the auditor general.

- 2 -

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

34

35

36

37

38

39

40 41

42 43

44

Sec. 4. Repeal

Section 41-1279.03, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2021, chapter 405, section 25, is repealed.

Sec. 5. Section 41-1279.03, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2019, chapter 3, section 11, is amended to read:

41-1279.03. Powers and duties

- A. The auditor general shall:
- 1. Prepare an audit plan for approval by the committee and report to the committee the results of each audit and investigation and other reviews conducted by the auditor general.
- 2. Conduct or cause to be conducted at least biennial ANNUAL financial and compliance audits of financial transactions and accounts kept by or for all state agencies subject to the FEDERAL single audit act of 1984 (P.L. 98-502) REQUIREMENTS. The audits shall be conducted in accordance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards and accordingly shall include tests of the accounting records and other auditing procedures as may be considered necessary in the circumstances. The audits shall include the issuance of suitable reports as required by the FEDERAL single audit act of 1984 (P.L. 98-502) REQUIREMENTS so that the legislature, the federal government and others will be informed as to the adequacy of financial statements of the THIS state in compliance with generally accepted governmental accounting principles and to determine whether this state has complied with laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements and on major federal assistance programs.
- 3. Perform procedural reviews for all state agencies at times determined by the auditor general. These reviews may include evaluation of administrative and accounting internal controls and reports on these reviews.
- 4. Perform special research requests, special audits and related assignments as designated by the committee and conduct performance audits, special audits, special research requests and investigations of any state agency, whether created by the constitution or otherwise, as may be requested by the committee.
- 5. Annually on or before the fourth Monday of December, prepare a written report to the governor and to the committee that contains a summary of activities for the previous fiscal year.
- 6. In the tenth FIFTH year and in each fifth year thereafter in which a transportation excise tax is in effect in a county as provided in section 42-6106 or 42-6107, conduct a performance audit that:
- (a) Reviews past expenditures and future planned expenditures of the transportation excise revenues and determines the impact of the expenditures in solving transportation problems within the county and, for a transportation excise tax in effect in a county as provided in section

- 3 -

42-6107, determines whether the expenditures of the transportation excise revenues comply with section 28-6392, subsection B.

- (b) Reviews projects completed to date and projects to be completed during the remaining years in which a transportation excise tax is in effect. Within six months after each review period, the auditor general shall present a report to the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate detailing findings and making recommendations.
- (c) Reviews, determines, reports and makes recommendations to the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate whether the distribution of ARIZONA highway user revenues complies with title 28, chapter 18, article 2.
- 7. If requested by the committee, conduct performance audits of counties and incorporated cities and towns receiving ARIZONA highway user revenue fund monies pursuant to title 28, chapter 18, article 2 to determine whether the monies are being spent as provided in section 28-6533, subsection B.
- 8. Perform special audits designated pursuant to law if the auditor general determines that there are adequate monies appropriated for the auditor general to complete the audit. If the auditor general determines the appropriated monies are inadequate, the auditor general shall notify the committee. BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE AUDITOR GENERAL, FOR ANY LEGISLATIVE MEASURE THAT REQUIRES THE AUDITOR GENERAL TO PERFORM A SPECIAL AUDIT, THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE BUDGET COMMITTEE STAFF SHALL NOTIFY ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE OF THE COST TO CONDUCT THE SPECIAL AUDIT.
- 9. Establish a schoolwide audit team in the office of the auditor general to conduct performance audits and monitor school districts to determine the percentage of every dollar spent in the classroom by the school district. Each school district shall prominently post on its website home page a copy of its profile pages that displays the percentage of every dollar spent in the classroom by that school district from the most recent status report issued by the auditor general pursuant to this paragraph. The performance audits shall determine whether school districts that receive monies from the Arizona English language learner fund established by section 15-756.04 and the statewide compensatory instruction fund established by section 15-756.11 comply with title 15, chapter 7, article 3.1. The auditor general shall determine, through random selection, the school districts to be audited each year, subject to review by the joint legislative audit committee. A school district that is subject to an audit pursuant to this paragraph shall notify the auditor general in writing whether the school district agrees or disagrees with the findings and recommendations of the audit and whether the school district will implement the findings and recommendations, implement modifications to the findings and recommendations or refuse to implement the findings and recommendations. The school district shall submit to the

- 4 -

auditor general a written status report on the implementation of the audit findings and recommendations every six months for two years after AT THE REQUEST OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL, WITHIN THE TWO-YEAR PERIOD FOLLOWING THE ISSUANCE OF an audit conducted pursuant to this paragraph. The auditor general shall review the school district's progress toward implementing the findings and recommendations of the audit every six months after receipt of the district's status report for two years AND PROVIDE STATUS REPORTS OF THE REVIEWS TO THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE AUDIT COMMITTEE DURING THIS TWO-YEAR PERIOD. The auditor general may review a school district's progress beyond this two-year period for recommendations that have not yet been implemented by the school district. The auditor general shall provide a status report of these reviews to the joint legislative audit committee. The school district shall participate in any hearing scheduled during this review period by the joint legislative audit committee or by any other legislative committee designated by the joint legislative audit committee.

- 10. Annually review per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses for employees of this state and members of a state board, commission, council or advisory committee by judgmentally selecting samples and evaluating the propriety of per diem compensation and expense reimbursements.
  - B. The auditor general may:
- 1. Subject to approval by the committee, adopt rules necessary to administer the duties of the office.
- 2. Hire consultants to conduct the studies required by subsection A, paragraphs 6 and 7 of this section.
- C. If approved by the committee, the auditor general may charge a reasonable fee for the cost of performing audits or providing accounting services for auditing federal funds, special audits or special services requested by political subdivisions of this state. Monies collected pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited in the audit services revolving fund.
- D. The department of transportation, THE COUNTY TREASURER AND the board of supervisors of a county that has approved a county transportation excise tax as provided in section 42-6106 or 42-6107 and the governing bodies of counties, cities and towns receiving ARIZONA highway user revenue fund monies shall cooperate with and provide necessary information to the auditor general or the auditor general's consultant.
- E. The department of transportation OR THE COUNTY TREASURER shall reimburse the auditor general as follows, and the auditor general shall deposit the reimbursed monies in the audit services revolving fund:
- 1. For the cost of conducting the studies or hiring a consultant to conduct the studies required by subsection A, paragraph 6, subdivisions (a) and (b) of this section, from monies collected pursuant to a county transportation excise tax levied pursuant to section 42-6106 or 42-6107.

- 5 -

- 2. For the cost of conducting the studies or hiring a consultant pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 6, subdivision (c) and paragraph 7 of this section, from the Arizona highway user revenue fund.
- D. The department of transportation, THE COUNTY TREASURER, THE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION EXCISE TAX RECIPIENTS AND the board of supervisors of a county that has approved a county transportation excise tax as provided in section 42-6106 or 42-6107 and the governing bodies of counties, cities and towns receiving Arizona highway user revenue fund monies shall cooperate with and provide necessary information to the auditor general or the auditor general's consultant.
- E. The department of transportation, THE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION EXCISE TAX RECIPIENTS OR THE COUNTY TREASURER shall reimburse the auditor general as follows, and the auditor general shall deposit the reimbursed monies in the audit services revolving fund:
- 1. For the cost of conducting the studies or hiring a consultant to conduct the studies required by subsection A, paragraph 6, subdivisions (a) and (b) of this section, from monies collected pursuant to a county transportation excise tax levied pursuant to section 42-6106 or 42-6107.
- 2. For the cost of conducting the studies or hiring a consultant pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 6, subdivision (c) and paragraph 7 of this section, from the Arizona highway user revenue fund.
- Sec. 6. Section 41-1279.04, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 41-1279.04. <u>Authority to examine records; violation;</u> <u>classification</u>

- A. The auditor general or the auditor general's authorized representatives, in the performance of official duties, shall have access to, EMPLOYEES and SHALL HAVE authority to examine, any and all books, accounts, reports, vouchers, correspondence files and other records, bank accounts, criminal history record information as defined in section 41-1701 AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 41-1750, money MONIES and other property of any state agency, board, commission, department, institution, program, advisory council or committee or political subdivision of this state, whether created by the constitution or otherwise, or such documents and property of a contractor relating to a contract with this state pursuant to the provisions of section 35-214. It is the duty of any officer or employee of Any such agency or political subdivision, having such records under the officer's or employee's control, to permit SHALL ALLOW access to and examination of the records on the request of the auditor general or the auditor general's authorized representative.
- B. For the purpose of complying with section 41-1279.03, subsection A, paragraphs 4 and 9, the auditor general or the auditor general's authorized representative, in the performance of official duties, may attend executive sessions of the governing body of any state agency or school district in this state.

- 6 -

- C. For the purpose of auditing the department of revenue, the auditor general and the auditor general's authorized representatives have access to state tax returns, except that a report of the auditor general shall not violate the confidentiality of state tax laws.
- D. ALL OFFICERS OF ANY STATE AGENCY, BOARD, COMMISSION, DEPARTMENT, INSTITUTION, PROGRAM, ADVISORY COUNCIL OR COMMITTEE OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THIS STATE SHALL PROVIDE REASONABLE AND NEEDED FACILITIES FOR AUDITOR GENERAL STAFF AND MAKE RECORDS AVAILABLE, IN THE FORM AND AT THE TIME PRESCRIBED.
- $\frac{D_{\star}}{D_{\star}}$  E. Any officer or person who knowingly fails or refuses to permit such ALLOW access and examination PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION OR OTHERWISE OR KNOWINGLY OBSTRUCTS OR MISLEADS THE AUDITOR GENERAL IN THE EXECUTION OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL'S DUTIES is guilty of a class 2 misdemeanor.
- F. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SHALL SUPERVISE THE PROSECUTION OF ALL OFFENDERS UNDER THIS SECTION.
- Sec. 7. Section 41-1279.06, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 41-1279.06. <u>Audit services revolving fund: use: exemption</u> from lapsing

- A. There is established an THE audit services revolving fund IS ESTABLISHED. The auditor general shall administer the fund. The fund consists of any monies received by the auditor general from:
- 1. State budget units for audits of federal funds required under federal law and federal rules and regulations.
- 2. State budget units and counties, community college districts and school districts for which the auditor general performs special audits, financial statement audits OR AUDITS OF FEDERAL FUNDS RECEIVED UNDER FEDERAL LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS or provides accounting services.
- 3. COUNTIES WHERE THE AUDITOR GENERAL CONDUCTS A PERFORMANCE AUDIT OF THE TRANSPORTATION EXCISE TAX AS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 41-1279.03.
  - 4. ANY OTHER SOURCE AUTHORIZED BY LAW.
- B. The auditor general shall use the fund monies for the purpose of conducting audits required under federal law, special audits or financial statement audits or accounting services requested by state budget units and counties, community college districts and school districts or to pay for certified public accountants to conduct such audits or provide such services.
- C. Monies in the audit services revolving fund are exempt from the provisions of section 35-190, relating to lapsing of appropriations.

- 7 -

Sec. 8. Section 41-1279.07, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

41-1279.07. Uniform expenditure reporting system; reports by counties, community college districts, cities and towns; certification and attestation; assistance by auditor general; attorney general investigation; violation; classification

- A. The auditor general shall prescribe a uniform expenditure reporting system for all political subdivisions subject to the constitutional expenditure limitations prescribed by article IX, sections 20 and 21, Constitution of Arizona. The system shall include:
  - 1. For counties:
- (a) An annual expenditure limitation report that includes at least the following information:
- (i) The expenditure limitation established for the reporting fiscal year by the economic estimates commission.
  - (ii) Total expenditures, by fund, for the reporting fiscal year.
- (iii) Total exclusions from local revenues, as defined by article IX, section 20, Constitution of Arizona, by fund, for the reporting fiscal year.
- (iv) Total amounts, by fund, of expenditures subject to the expenditure limitation for the reporting fiscal year.
- (b) Annual financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
- (c) A reconciliation of the total expenditures reported within the financial statements to the total expenditures stated within the expenditure limitation report.
  - 2. For community college districts:
- (a) An annual budgeted expenditure limitation report that includes at least the following information:
- (i) The expenditure limitation established for the reporting fiscal year by the economic estimates commission.
- (ii) Total budgeted expenditures, by fund, for the reporting fiscal year.
- (iii) Total exclusions from local revenues, as defined by article IX, section 21, Constitution of Arizona, by fund, for the reporting fiscal year.
- (iv) Total amounts, by fund, of budgeted expenditures subject to the expenditure limitation for the reporting fiscal year.
- (b) Annual financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
- (c) A reconciliation of the total expenditures reported within the financial statements to the total expenditures reported within the expenditure limitation report.

- 8 -

- 3. For cities and towns:
- (a) An annual expenditure limitation report that includes at least the following information:
- (i) The expenditure limitation established for the reporting fiscal year by the economic estimates commission and, if applicable, the voter approved alternative expenditure limitation.
  - (ii) Total expenditures, by fund, for the reporting fiscal year.
- (iii) Total exclusions from local revenues, as defined by article IX, section 20, Constitution of Arizona, by fund, for the reporting fiscal year or, if applicable, the total exclusions from the voter approved alternative expenditure limitation.
- (iv) Total amounts, by fund, of expenditures subject to the expenditure limitation for the reporting fiscal year.
- (b) Financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
- (c) A reconciliation of the total expenditures reported within the financial statements to the total expenditures reported within the expenditure limitation report.
- B. The auditor general shall provide detailed instructions for completion and submission of the reports described in subsection A of this section. The auditor general shall prescribe definitions for terms used in and the form of the reports described in subsection A of this section. The reports described in subsection A of this section are required of counties and community college districts beginning with fiscal year 1981-1982. The reports described in subsection A of this section are required of cities and towns beginning with the fiscal year the political subdivision is subject to the expenditure limitation. The annual reporting requirements also apply to political subdivisions subject to an alternative expenditure limitation enacted pursuant to article IX, section 20, subsection (9), Constitution of Arizona.
- C. The reports described in subsection A of this section must be filed with the auditor general within nine months after the close of each fiscal year.
- D. The auditor general or a certified public accountant performing the annual audit required pursuant to sections 41-1279.21 and 9-481 shall attest to the expenditure limitation reports and financial statements for counties, community college districts and cities. The certified public accountant performing the annual or biennial audit required pursuant to section 9-481 shall attest to the expenditure limitation reports and financial statements for towns.
- E. The governing body of each political subdivision shall provide to the auditor general by July 31 each year the name of the chief fiscal officer designated by the governing body of the political subdivision to officially submit the current fiscal year's expenditure limitation report on behalf of the governing body. The governing body of the political

- 9 -

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

1516

17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

44 45 subdivision shall notify the auditor general of any changes of individuals designated to file the required reports. The designated chief fiscal officer shall certify to the accuracy of the annual expenditure limitation report.

- F. The auditor general shall prescribe forms for the uniform reporting system and may provide assistance to individuals, certified public accountants or public accountants responsible for attesting to the expenditure limitation reports and financial statements.
- subdivision, subject to the G. Each political expenditure limitations prescribed by article IX, sections 20 and 21, Constitution of Arizona, shall comply with the uniform expenditure reporting system, instructions and forms prescribed by the auditor general. The auditor general may notify the committee and the attorney general if any political subdivision does not comply with the uniform expenditure reporting system, instructions or forms prescribed by the auditor general. The attorney general may file a petition for special action in any court of competent jurisdiction to compel any political subdivision to comply with this section. The attorney general may apply for injunctive relief in any court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin any political subdivision from violating this section. Injunctive and special action proceedings are in addition to all other penalties and other remedies prescribed by law.
- H. A chief fiscal officer, designated pursuant to subsection E of this section, who subsequent to July 1, 1983 refuses to file the reports required by this section within the prescribed time periods or who intentionally files erroneous reports is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor. A city or town exceeding the expenditure limitation prescribed or authorized pursuant to article IX, section 20, Constitution of Arizona, for any fiscal year, without authorization pursuant to such section, shall have the amount specified in subsection I of this section of its allocations of the state income tax, distributed pursuant to section 43-206, withheld and redistributed to other cities and towns in the same manner as determined pursuant to that section, except that the population of the city or town exceeding the expenditure limitation shall not be included in the computation, and the city or town exceeding expenditure limitation shall not be entitled to share redistribution. A community college district exceeding the expenditure limitation prescribed pursuant to article IX, section 21, Constitution of Arizona, for any fiscal year, without authorization pursuant to such section or section 15–1471, shall have the amount specified in subsection I of this section of its allocations of state aid, distributed pursuant to section 15-1466, withheld.
- I. The auditor general shall hold a hearing to determine if any political subdivision has exceeded the expenditure limitations prescribed pursuant to article IX, sections 20 and 21, Constitution of Arizona. If a county has exceeded the expenditure limitations prescribed pursuant to

- 10 -

 article IX, section 20, Constitution of Arizona, without authorization pursuant to that section, the auditor general shall notify the board of supervisors of the county to reduce the allowable levy of primary property taxes of the county pursuant to section 42-17051, subsection C. If any political subdivision other than a county has exceeded the expenditure limitations prescribed pursuant to article IX, sections 20 and 21, Constitution of Arizona, without authorization, the auditor general shall notify the state treasurer to withhold a portion of the political subdivision's allocations of the revenues described in subsection H of this section for the fiscal year subsequent to the auditor general's hearing as follows:

- 1. If the excess expenditures are less than five percent of the limitation, an amount equal to the excess expenditures.
- 2. If the excess expenditures are equal to or greater than five percent but less than ten percent of the limitation, or are less than five percent of the limitation but it is at least the second consecutive instance of excess expenditures, an amount equal to triple the excess expenditures.
- 3. If the excess expenditures are equal to or greater than ten percent of the limitation, an amount equal to five times the excess expenditures or one-third of the allocation of the revenues described in subsection H of this section, whichever is less.
- J. A county, city or town is not deemed to have exceeded the expenditure limitation if the county, city or town makes expenditures for capital improvements from utility revenues pursuant to title 9, chapter 5, article 3 or from excise taxes levied by the county, city or town for a specific purpose and the county, city or town repays the expenditure from the proceeds of bonds or other lawful long-term obligations before the hearing required by subsection I of this section.

#### Sec. 9. <u>Heading Change</u>

The article heading of title 41, chapter 7, article 10.2, Arizona Revised Statutes, is changed from "POST AUDIT OF COUNTIES, COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICTS AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS" to "POSTAUDIT OF COUNTIES, COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICTS AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS".

Sec. 10. Section 41-1279.21, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

```
41-1279.21. Powers and duties of auditor general relating to counties, school districts and community colleges
```

- A. In addition to other powers and duties prescribed by law, the auditor general shall:
- 1. Conduct or cause to be conducted annual financial and compliance STATEMENT audits of financial transactions and accounts kept by or for all counties. FOR A COUNTY THAT IS REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH THE FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT REQUIREMENTS, AUDITS SHALL INCLUDE COMPLIANCE AUDITS OF FINANCIAL

- 11 -

TRANSACTIONS AND APPLICABLE ACCOUNTS KEPT BY OR FOR THE COUNTY. THE AUDITS SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS AND, ACCORDINGLY, SHALL INCLUDE TESTS OF THE ACCOUNTING RECORDS AND OTHER AUDITING PROCEDURES AS MAY BE CONSIDERED NECESSARY UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES. Each county shall provide financial information for inclusion in the annual audit that verifies that ARIZONA highway user revenue fund monies received by the county pursuant to title 28, chapter 18, article 2 and any other dedicated state transportation revenues received by the county are being used solely for the authorized transportation purposes.

- 2. Perform procedural reviews for school districts that are not required to comply with the FEDERAL single audit act of 1984 (P.L. 98-502) REQUIREMENTS at times determined by the auditor general. These reviews may include evaluation of administrative and accounting internal controls and reports on such reviews.
- 3. Conduct or cause to be conducted annual FINANCIAL STATEMENT audits of financial transactions and accounts kept by or for community college districts. FOR A COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT THAT IS REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH THE FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT REQUIREMENTS, AUDITS SHALL INCLUDE COMPLIANCE AUDITS OF FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS AND APPLICABLE ACCOUNTS KEPT BY OR FOR THE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT. THE AUDITS SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS AND. ACCORDINGLY, SHALL INCLUDE TESTS OF THE ACCOUNTING RECORDS AND OTHER AUDITING PROCEDURES AS MAY ΒE CONSIDERED **NECESSARY** UNDER CIRCUMSTANCES.
- 4. Approve contracts for financial and compliance auditing services except if specific statutory authority is otherwise provided. The auditor general shall ensure that such contract audits are conducted in accordance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards and shall determine if such audits meet minimum audit standards prescribed by the auditor general. An audit shall not be accepted as meeting the requirements of this paragraph until it has been approved by the auditor general.
- 5. Order and enforce a correct and uniform system of accounting by county, community college district and school district officers and instruct them in the proper mode of keeping accounts of their offices.
- 6. Require of county treasurers and custodians of county, community college district or school district funds, as often as the auditor general deems necessary, a verified statement of their accounts.
- 7. Report to the committee and to the attorney general the refusal or neglect of any county, community college district or school district officer to conform to rules and regulations of the auditor general's office.

- 12 -

- 8. Report to the committee and to the governor the result of the auditor general's examinations of county, community college district and school district offices as often as required by public interest.
- B. The auditor general may adopt rules providing for disapproving contracts, and suspending or debarring any contractor providing financial and compliance auditing services to a school district based  $\frac{\text{upon}}{\text{on}}$  ON applicable standards similar to those adopted by this state under section 41-2613.
- C. Notwithstanding any other law, the disapproval of a contract or the suspension or debarment may be appealed to the superior court pursuant to title 12, chapter 7, article 6.

Sec. 11. Repeal

Section 41-1279.22, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

Sec. 12. Section 41-2954, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

41-2954. Committees of reference; performance review reports;

hearings; recommendations; subpoena powers;

definitions

- A. Each standing committee of both legislative houses shall constitute a committee of reference in the committee's respective subject matter areas and the committee's respective house.
- B. After receipt of the preliminary sunset review report, each committee of reference or each committee of reference meeting jointly shall hold at least one public hearing when the legislature is not in session or before the third Friday in January to receive testimony from the public and from the officials of the agency involved. The agency involved shall prepare a presentation for the first public meeting that addresses the elements of the written statement required by subsection G of this section.
- C. Each committee of reference shall hold public hearings for the following purposes:
- 1. To determine the actual need of the agency to regulate or direct the particular activity.
- 2. To determine the extent to which the statutory requirements of the agency are necessary and are being met.
- 3. To receive testimony from the public as to the relationship of the agency with the public.
- 4. To receive testimony from the executive director or other head of the agency as to reasons for the continuation of the agency.
- D. Each committee of reference shall consider but not be limited to the following factors in determining the need for continuation or termination of each agency:
- 1. The objective and purpose KEY STATUTORY OBJECTIVES AND PURPOSES in establishing the agency and the extent to which the objective and purpose are met by private enterprises in other states.

- 13 -

- 2. The extent to which the agency has met its statutory objective and purpose and the efficiency with which it has operated AGENCY'S EFFECTIVENESS AND EFFICIENCY IN FULFILLING ITS KEY STATUTORY OBJECTIVES AND PURPOSES.
- 3. The extent to which the agency serves the entire state rather than specific interests AGENCY'S KEY STATUTORY OBJECTIVES AND PURPOSES DUPLICATE THE OBJECTIVES AND PURPOSES OF OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES OR PRIVATE ENTERPRISES.
- 4. The extent to which rules adopted by the agency are consistent with the legislative mandate.
- 5. The extent to which the agency has encouraged input from the public before adopting its rules and the extent to which it has informed the public as to its actions and the expected impact on the public PROVIDED APPROPRIATE PUBLIC ACCESS TO RECORDS, MEETINGS AND RULEMAKINGS, INCLUDING SOLICITING PUBLIC INPUT IN MAKING RULES AND DECISONS.
- 6. The extent to which the agency has been able to investigate and resolve TIMELY INVESTIGATED AND RESOLVED complaints that are within its jurisdiction and the ability of the agency to timely investigate and resolve complaints within its jurisdiction.
- 7. The extent to which the attorney general or any other applicable agency of state government has the authority to prosecute actions under the enabling legislation LEVEL OF REGULATION EXERCISED BY THE AGENCY IS APPROPRIATE AS COMPARED TO OTHER STATES OR BEST PRACTICES, OR BOTH.
- 8. The extent to which agencies have addressed deficiencies in their enabling statutes that prevent them from fulfilling their statutory mandate THE AGENCY HAS ESTABLISHED SAFEGUARDS AGAINST POSSIBLE CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.
- 9. The extent to which changes are necessary in the laws of FOR the agency to adequately comply with the factors listed in this subsection MORE EFFICIENTLY AND EFFECTIVELY FULFILL ITS KEY STATUTORY OBJECTIVES AND PURPOSES OR TO ELIMINATE STATUTORY RESPONSIBILITIES THAT ARE NO LONGER NECESSARY.
- 10. The extent to which the termination of the agency would significantly affect the public health, safety or welfare.
- 11. The extent to which the level of regulation exercised by the agency compares to other states and is appropriate and whether less or more stringent levels of regulation would be appropriate.
- 12. The extent to which the agency has used private contractors in the performance of its duties as compared to other states and how more effective use of private contractors could be accomplished.
- 13. The extent to which the agency potentially creates unexpected negative consequences that might require additional review by the committee of reference, including increasing the price of goods, affecting the availability of services, limiting the abilities of individuals and businesses to operate efficiently and increasing the cost of government.

- 14 -

- E. Each committee of reference that reviews an agency that administers an occupational regulation as defined in section 41-3501 shall consider but not be limited to the following factors in determining the need for continuation or termination of each agency:
- 1. The extent to which the occupational regulation meets the requirements of section 41-3502.
- 2. The extent to which failure to regulate a profession or occupation will result in:
  - (a) The loss of insurance.
- (b) An impact to the ability to practice in other states or as required by federal law.
- (c) An impact to the required licensure or registration with the federal government.
  - (d) The loss of constitutionally afforded practices.
- F. The committee of reference shall deliver the final sunset review report of its recommendations to the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives, the governor, the auditor general and the affected agency on or before the third Friday in January. The recommendations shall include one or more of the following:
  - 1. That the state agency be continued.
  - 2. That the state agency be revised or consolidated.
  - 3. That the state agency be terminated pursuant to this chapter.
- 4. If the state agency administers an occupational regulation  $\frac{d}{d}$  defined in section 41-3501, that the legislature:
  - (a) Repeal the occupational or professional license.
- (b) Convert the occupational or professional license to a less restrictive regulation as defined in section 41-3501.
- (c) Instruct the state agency to seek legislation or adopt rules to reflect the committee of reference's recommendation to:
- (i) Impose less restrictive regulations than occupational or professional licenses, as defined in section 41-3501.
- (ii) Change the requisite personal qualifications of an occupational or professional license.
- (iii) Redefine the scope of practice in an occupational or professional license.
- G. The final sunset review report by each committee of reference shall also include a written statement prepared by the agency involved that contains AN ASSESSMENT OF:
- 1. An identification of the problem or the needs that the agency is intended to address.
- 2. A statement, to the extent practicable, in quantitative and qualitative terms, of the objectives of such agency and its anticipated accomplishments.

- 15 -

- 3. An identification of any other agencies having similar, conflicting or duplicate objectives, and an explanation of the manner in which the agency avoids duplication or conflict with other such agencies.
- 1. THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE AGENCY POTENTIALLY CREATES UNEXPECTED NEGATIVE CONSEQUENCES THAT MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL REVIEW BY THE COMMITTEE OF REFERENCE, INCLUDING INCREASING THE PRICE OF GOODS, AFFECTING THE AVAILABILITY OF SERVICES, LIMITING THE ABILITIES OF INDIVIDUALS AND BUSINESSES TO OPERATE EFFICIENTLY AND INCREASING THE COST OF GOVERNMENT.
- 2. THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE AGENCY HAS ADDRESSED DEFICIENCIES IN ITS ENABLING STATUTES AND DETERMINED WHETHER THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OR ANY OTHER AGENCY IN THIS STATE HAS THE AUTHORITY TO PROSECUTE ACTIONS.
- 4. 3. An assessment of The consequences of eliminating the agency or of consolidating it with another agency.
- H. Each committee of reference shall oversee the preparation of any proposed legislation to implement the recommendations of that committee of reference and is responsible for the introduction of such legislation.
- I. If an agency is continued, it is not necessary to reappoint any member of the governing board or commission of the agency. Such members are eligible to complete their original terms without reappointment or reconfirmation.
- J. Each committee of reference shall have the power of legislative subpoena pursuant to chapter 7, article 4 of this title.
- K. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "LESS RESTRICTIVE REGULATION", "OCCUPATIONAL OR PROFESSIONAL LICENSE" AND "PERSONAL QUALIFICATIONS" HAVE THE SAME MEANINGS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 41-3501.

- 16 -